

KOVALEVA, L. M.

KOVALEVA, L.M.

Treatment of laryngeal cysts. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.3:63-66  
My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta bolezney  
ukha, gorla, nosa i rechi (dir. prof. I.A.Lopotko, nauchnyy ruko-  
voditel', deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR  
prof. V.I.Voyachek).

(LARYNX, cysts,  
\*ther.

(CYSTS,  
\*larynx, ther.)

KOVALEVA, L.M.

Otorrhagia in parapharyngitis. Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.6:64 N-D '55.

(MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po  
boleznyam ukha, gorla, nosa, i rechni (dir.--prof. I.A. Lopotka,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh  
nauk SSSR prof. V.I. Voyachek.

(EAR, hemorrhage,

in parapharyngitis)

(HEMORRHAGE,

ear, in parapharyngitis)

(PHARYNGITIS,

parapharyngitis, ear hemorrh. in)

KOVALEVA, L. M., CAND MED SCI, "EFFECT OF ADENOTOMY ~~on~~ *upon*  
THE CONDITION OF PALATINE TONSILS." LENINGRAD, 1961. (FIRST  
LENINGRAD MED INST OF <sup>C</sup>AKAD I. P. PAVLOV). (KL-DV, 11-61, 228).

-259-

KOVALEVA, L. M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

General immunological reactivity of the body in children with  
adenoid vegetations. Vest. otorin. no.3:35-40 '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz detskogo klinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N. P. Belkina) i mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk O. Yu. Lakotkina) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla, nosa i rechi (dir. - prof. I. A. Lopotko, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V. I. Voyachek)

(ADENOIDS---DISEASES) (IMMUNITY)

KOVALEVA, L.M.; ZEBREVA, A.I.

Electrochemical study of copper-tin amalgams. Zhur. fiz. khim.  
38 no.5:1162-1165 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova, kafedra  
analiticheskoy khimii. Submitted May 23, 1963.

ZEBREVA, A.I.; KOVALEVA, L.M.

Electrochemical study of nickel-tin amalgams. Zhur. fiz. khim.  
39 no.4:855-858 Ap '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudatstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova.

KOVALEVA, I.M.; ZEBREVA, A.I.

Electrochemical investigation of tin-containing amalgams.  
Elektrokhimiya 1 no.9:1084-1088 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova.

KOVALEVA, L.P.

Significance of surgical treatment in penetrating wounds of the  
eyeball in the prevention of sympathetic ophthalmia. Sov.zdrav.  
Kir. no.1:23-26 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz glaznogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy  
f. Frunze (glavnyy vrach - S.D. Rafibekov) i kafedry glaznykh  
bolezney Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(zav. - dotsent S.M. Dobrova).

(EYE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)



X  
KOVALEVA, L.S.

Leopard in the Northern Caucasus. Priroda 46 no.4:116  
Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy tekhnikum.  
(Caucasus, Northern--Leopards)

KOVALEVA, L.S.

AUTHOR: SAZONOV, V.A., SEREBRYAKOV, E.P., and KOVALEVA, L.S. 20-6-31/59  
 TITLE: Production and Analytical Properties of Tetra ( $\alpha$ -Thienyl) Boric and Tetra (p-Anisyl) Boric Salts of Alkali Metals. (Sintez i analiticheskiye svoystva tetra( $\alpha$ -tienil) bornykh i tetra (p-anizil) bornykh soley shcheloochnykh metallov. Russian).  
 PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1295-1298 (U.S.S.R.)  
 ABSTRACT: It is known that tetraphenylboron sodium has in recent times been used as reagent for potassium ion. Caesium- and rubidium ions are also precipitated by it. These salts of potassium, rubidium, and caesium are only to a small extent soluble in water. A simple production method of tetraphenylboron sodium was suggested by A.N. Nesmeyanov and one of the authors: the action of bromphenylmagnesium on sodiumborofluoride. Also potassiumboronfluoride reacts easily with the magnesiumorganic compounds and forms corresponding tetra-boric-aryl-salts. The reaction is also possible in the heterocyclic series. In the present paper new potassium-rubidium-, caesium-, and thallium salts are described which can become interesting for analytical chemistry. It is shown that when using the tetrathienylboranion a separation method for caesium and probably a quantitative thallium determination is possible. In the case of an action of iodine- $\alpha$ -thienylmagnesium on potassiumboronfluoride tetra ( $\alpha$ -

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20-6-31/59

Production and Analytical Properties of Tetra (q-Thienyl) Boric and Tetra (p-Anisyl) Boric Salts of Alkali Metals.

thienyl) bor-potassium is formed which, in contrast to tetraphenylborpotassium, is soluble in water. One of the most important properties of the former is the precipitation capacity of caesium- and rubidium atoms from aqueous solutions whereby reactions are not disturbed by lithium- and sodium ions. Constants of solubility in water in dependence on the temperature of the mentioned boric salts are given. The great solubility difference of the potassium- and caesium salts makes it possible to use the mentioned substance for determination and separation of caesium and other alkali metals. In the first report delivered by the authors the reaction of bromine-n-anisylmagnesium with  $\text{KBF}_4$  was described which leads to tri-(n-anisyl) boron which was separated as ammoniacate. Later it was observed that some ammonium- and pyridinium-tetra-arylboron-ammoniacates cannot be separated but the corresponding tri-arylbor-ammoniacates and -pyridinates are immediately formed. Tetraphenylborammonium and -pyridinium, however, can be separated in a pure state. In this the authors succeeded by the application of the aforementioned method. Tetra-(p-anisyl) borpotassium forms with cations of the quaternary ammoniumsalts corresponding salts. In the case of ammonium- and pyridinium salts, however, ammoniacate

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20-6-31/59

Production and Analytical Properties of Tetra ( $\alpha$ -Thienyl) Boric  
and Tetra (p-Anisyl) Boric Salts of Alkali Metals.

and pyridinate are immediately obtained. In the experimental part  
individual reactions with methods, yields, and constants are gi-  
ven. (5 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University "M.V. Lomonosov"  
PRESENTED BY: NESMEYANOV, A.N., Member of the Academy.  
SUBMITTED: 24 October 1956  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BASHKIN, N.Ya.; KOVALEVA, L.S.; SUKHOTIN, B.N.; TUNKOV, V.P.; CHURAKOV, A.I.

Results of using open-hearth briquets instead of lump ore.  
Stal' 24 no.10:889-890 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ARKHIPENKO O.K.; GRIGOR'YEVA, T.N.; KOVALEVA, L.T.

Comparison of the content of oxonium in various vermiculites by  
X-ray diffraction analysis and infrared spectroscopy. Rent.m.in.  
syr. no.3:79-84 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ARKHIPENKO, D.K.; BOBR-SERGEYEV, A.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, T.N.; KOVALEVA, L.T.

Possibility of filling octahedral structural positions in micas  
with univalent sodium cations. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.2:429-431  
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
Submitted September 14, 1964.

L 33985-66

ACC NR: AR6017248

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/DO45/DO45

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, L. T.; Nekrasov, I. Ya.; Arkhipenko, D. K.; Brovkin, A. A.; Gri-  
gor'yev, A. P. 34

TITLE: Study of minerals of the szaibelyite-sussexite series by infrared spectro-  
scopy and x-ray diffraction methods B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12D380

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 604-610

TOPIC TAGS: mineral, ir spectroscopy, x ray diffraction study, absorption band

ABSTRACT: The authors studied minerals of the series  $M_2B_2O_5(OH)_2$ . The parameters of the unit cell were calculated for the entire series. A dependence of the parameters, position, and intensity of the absorption bands on the chemical composition is established. The possibilities are discussed of crediting the ir bands to vibrations of the  $B-O-R^{2+}$  and  $OH-Mg$ ,  $OH-Mn$  groups. The formula  $(Mg, Mn)_2B_2O_5(OH)_2$  is proposed in place of the formula  $(Mg, Mn)HBO_3$ , since it has been established spectroscopically that the  $B_2O_5$  groups and free  $OH$  are present. These singularities are characteristic also of the natural minerals. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 08/

Cord 1/1 *So*



GRIGOR'YEVA, T.N.; KOVALEVA, L.T.; MITROPOL'SKIY, A.S.

Granite from Tuva. [Trudy] Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd.  
AN SSSR no.32:56-60 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ARKHIPENKO, D.K.; KOVALEVA, L.T.; GRIGOR'YEVA, T.N.

Possible usage of the method of infrared spectroscopy for studying  
the isomorphic substitutions in muscovites. [Trudy] Inst. geol. i  
geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.32:102-106 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KOVALEVA, L.T.; NEKRASOV, I.Ya.; ARKHIPENKO, D.K.; BROVKIN, A.A.;  
GRIGOR'YEV, A.P.; KOMAR, L.V.

Study of the minerals in the series of ascharite-sussexite  
by infrared spectroscopy and electron diffraction methods.  
Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.1:79-82 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN  
SSSR, Novosibirsk i Institut geologii Yakutskogo filiala  
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Yakutsk. Submitted October  
28, 1963.

ACCESSION NR: AP4020973

S/0051/64/016/003/0538/0539

AUTHOR: Skorobogatov, B.S.; Sazonova, S.A.; Dolgoplova, A.V.; Kovaleva, L.V.

TITLE: Luminescence of trivalent samarium in NaCl and KCl crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.3, 1964, 538-539

TOPIC TAGS: sodium chloride host, potassium chloride host, rare earth activator, laser material, samarium ion, samarium 3+

ABSTRACT: The study is one of a series devoted to investigation of the luminescence of trivalent rare earth ions in NaCl and KCl single crystals, grown by the authors. This paper describes the results obtained for trivalent samarium in NaCl and KCl. The luminescence spectra of  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  in NaCl were recorded at 77, 300 and 450°K (the spectrograms are reproduced). Three characteristic line groups are observed at all three temperatures; the most intense lines are probably associated with transitions from the lowest radiative level to the levels of the ground state multiplet. Fine structure is evinced at all the above temperatures, but at 77°K the spectrum is simplified and the lines become much narrower. The above mentioned spectra are compared with the spectrum of  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  in  $\text{CaF}_2$ . The spectra are similar, but some of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020973

lines evinced in the spectrum of  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  in  $\text{CaF}_2$  at  $300^\circ\text{K}$  appear in the spectrum in  $\text{NaCl}$  only at  $450^\circ$ . In the spectrum of  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  in  $\text{KCl}$  at  $300^\circ\text{K}$  (the only one shown) only three lines are observed; these agree in frequency with the principal lines in the spectrum of  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  in  $\text{NaCl}$ ; this would indicate that in view of the difference in ionic radii the  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  ion is less readily incorporated into the  $\text{KCl}$  lattice as compared with the  $\text{NaCl}$  lattice. The reproduced luminescence spectra were recorded by means of an ISP-51 spectrograph with an  $f = 270$  mm camera on Agfa-640 film. The luminescence was excited by filtered radiation from a mercury discharge tube. "The authors are grateful to P.P.Feofilov for his interest in the work and for making available the  $\text{CaF}_2\text{-Sm}^{3+}$  crystal." Orig.art.has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 000

OTIER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042993

S/0051/64/017/001/0141/0143

AUTHORS: Dolgoplova, A. V.; Kovaleva, L. V.; Sazonova, S. A.;  
Skorobogatov, B. S.

TITLE: On the luminescence of rare earth ions in NaCl crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 1, 1964, 141-143

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, sodium chloride, rare earth element,  
praseodymium, terbium, ytterbium, gadolinium, neodymium

ABSTRACT: Continuing earlier research on NaCl crystals activated with trivalent samarium ions (Opt. i spektr. No. 3, 538, 1964), the authors report the luminescence of  $\text{Pr}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Tb}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Gd}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$ , and  $\text{Yb}^{2+}$  in NaCl crystals, and present the luminescence spectra for  $\text{Pr}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Tb}^{3+}$  at room and low temperatures, and the absorption spectra of  $\text{Yb}^{2+}$  in NaCl, KCl, and KBr. Some of the possible level transitions responsible for the most pronounced lines are indicated.

1/2

KOVALEVA, M.

Is it proper to deny the existence of differential rents under  
socialism? Vop. ekon. no.7:110-118 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Rent (Economic theory))

KOVALEVA, M.

Utilization of beer-yeast waste for obtaining purine alkaloids. B. Dobrzański, K. Hawryszyna, and M. Kowaleva (Med. Acad., Wrocław, Poland). *Acta Polon. Pharm.* 11: 37-40 (1955) (English summary).—Extn. of nucleic acid and prepn. of xanthine from beer-yeast waste was made following the procedure by Hoederick, *et al.* (cf. *CA*, 44, 7244c). The yields were nucleic acid 4.3% by wt. of dry yeast and xanthine 8.6% by wt. of dry crude nucleic acid. A.S.



ZHOLOBOVA, M. (Rostov-na-Donu); SHCHEGOLEV, N. (Rostov-na-Donu); BRODSKIY, A. (Kiyev); BARANENKO, S.; SUBBOTIN, G.; BASHMAKOV, V.; KOVALEVA, M.; GERMER, V.; YEGOR'YEVA, A., kand.geograf.nauk; PUZYR', V.; GOL'D, M. (g.Baku)

Readers' letters. NTO 4 no.1:26,27,29,41,50,56 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Predsedatel' soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Ukrainskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gazovoy promyshlennosti (for Baranenko). 2. Direktor Umskogo Doma tekhniki nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Subbotin). 3. Uchenyy sekretar' Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti (for Germer). 4. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo gornogo obshchestva (for Yegor'yeva). 5. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Latviyskogo basseynovogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva vodnogo transporta (for Puzyr').  
(Technological innovations)

VOROB'YEVA, V.; GAYDRIK, P.; KOVALEVA, M.; SHMAKOVA, A.

How are decisions of the presidium of the All-Union Council of Scientific and Technological Societies carried out. NTO 5 no.6: 27-30 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Starshiy instruktor Gor'kovskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Vorob'yeva). 2. Instruktor Gor'kovskogo Oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Gaydrik). 3. Uchenyy sekretar' Gor'kovskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva lesnoy promyshlennosti i lesnogo khozyaystva (for Kovaleva). 4. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Nauchno-tehnicheskiye obshchestva SSSR" (for Shmakov).

KOVALEVA, Mariya [Kavaleva, Maryia]

Outstanding worker. Rab.i sial. 38 no.3:5 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Uvarovich District—Poultry)

*KOVALEVA, M. A.*

133-10-15/26

AUTHOR: Zabaluyev, I. P., Travinin, V. I. and Kovaleva, M. A.  
Engineers.

TITLE: The Technology of the EI437A Heat-resisting Alloy Rolling.  
(Tekhnologiya Prokatki Zharoprochnogo Splava EI437A.)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.10, pp. 919-923 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The development of the rolling conditions for forged semis of the above alloy (squares 95 mm) into rounds of 32 and 35 mm is described. Operating practice giving a satisfactory yield of good metal with required mechanical and heat resistance properties and macro and micro-structure was established. In conclusion it is stated that in order to improve further heat resisting properties of the above alloy more investigation on heating and rolling practice are necessary. There are 4 tables and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprospetsstal' Works. (Zavod Dneprospetsstal').

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KOVALEVA, M.P., kand.ekon.nauk, glavnyy red.; KARAVAYEV, A.A., kand.  
ekon.nauk, red.; AFANAS'YEV, V.S., kand.ekon.nauk, red.;  
ZAYTSEV, V.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Problems in political economy] Voprosy politicheskoi ekonomii.  
Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1959. 190 p.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk. Kafedra politi-  
cheskoy ekonomii.

(Economics)

KOVALEVA, M.F., kand.ekonom.nauk, glavnyy red.; KARAVAYEV, A.A., kand.  
ekonom.nauk, red.; AFANAS'YEV, V.S., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.;  
ZAYTSEV, V.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Economics of socialism] Voprosy ekonomiki sotsializma. Moskva,  
Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1959. 286 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk. Kafedra politicheskoy  
ekonomii.

(Russia--Economic conditions)

KOVALEVA, M.F., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; KARAVAYEV, A.A., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; TUSHUNOV, A.V., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; ZAYTSEV, V.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Socialist agriculture at the present-day stage and problems of agrarian theory] Sotsialisticheskoe sel'skoe khoziaistvo na sovremennom etape i voprosy agrarnoi teorii. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 477 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk.  
(Agriculture)

KOVALEVA, M.F., glav. red.; IGNATOV, S.A., red.; TUSHUNOV, A.V., red.;  
TKACHEV, S.I., red.; MATSUK, R.V., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.  
red.

[Problems of agricultural economics at the present-day stage]  
Voprosy ekonomiki sel'skogo khoziaistva na sovremennom etape.  
Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1963. 174 p.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk, Moscow.  
(Agriculture—Economic aspects)



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**KOVALEVA M. F.**

**Methods for destroying *Magdalis cerasi* L. M. F.**

Kovaleva. *Sadovodstvo* 1940, No. 3, 27-30. Good results were obtained by spraying with 1%  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiF}_6$  and  $\text{BaSiF}_6$  solns. to which flour had been added to increase the adhesiveness. Neg. results were obtained by dusting, owing to the small adherence of the insecticide in the absence of dew. The death rate of the beetles on spraying with  $\text{BaSiF}_6$  solns. was 93.3% and the no. of cherries affected by the beetles decreased by 62.2%. The yield of cherries after spraying with  $\text{BaSiF}_6$  solns. increased 3.7 times and after spraying with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiF}_6$  solns. 4.0 times. W. R. H.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM: CIP-011000

TO: CIP-011000

DATE: 1940

NO. 1

15

KOVALEVA, M.F.

Ways of increasing the effectiveness of Trichogramma in  
combatting pests of agricultural crops. Zool.zhur.33 no.1:  
77-86 Ja-F '54. (MIRA 7:2)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Ukrainского SSR.  
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial--Biological control)

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. The P  
Biological Method for the Control of Harmful  
Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59235.

Author : Kovaleva, M. F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Application of Trichogrammatidae in the  
Ukraine.

Orig Pub: Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1957,  
No 3, 26-27.

Abstract: In the Ukraine, the brown Trichogrammatida (T)  
is used for the control of noctuids of various  
species and of the corn borer; the green T is  
used for the control of the fruit moth and the  
leafroller. For a successful propagation and  
accumulation of T in nature, it is very import-

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825610013-5"

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. The P  
Biological Method for the Control of Harmful  
Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59235.

Abstract: ant to have a sufficient quantity of eggs of  
the host, which the given species of the parasite  
prefers to infest. The noncoincidence of the  
developmental period of the parasite and its  
primary host (the cutworm *Euxoa segetum* and the  
cabbage moth) is the fundamental factor in limit-  
ing the multiplication of T in nature. The emer-  
gence of T in spring occurs usually 1-2 weeks be-  
fore the noctuids' egg-laying. The presence of  
additional hosts that lay eggs in the early spring,  
assists, at the moment of the emergence of T,  
in its early accumulation and effective influ-  
ence on the multiplication of the primary hosts.  
In case additional hosts are scarce, an artifi-

Card 2/4

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects: The P  
Biological Method for the Control of Harmful  
Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59235.

Abstract: cial propagation in the laboratory that is spread over the fields seems to be beneficial. The cabbage moth (its eggs) may be destroyed quickly with the help of T (the infestation is 100%). 94% of the corn-borer's eggs are infested at the end of egg-laying. The application of T in combination with agrotechnical measures increases the harvest of winter wheat by 1.4-3.3 centners, and of the sugar beet by 12-65 centners per hectare. The cost of T application per hectare is 3-4 rubles (as against 100 rubles or more in chemical control). The effective control of the noctuids is achieved by discharging 10-20 thousand parasites per hectare. To increase con-

Card 3/4

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. The P  
Biological Method for the Control of Harmful  
Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59235.

Abstract: trol effectiveness, it is very important to employ  
viable populations, which are obtained in breeding  
conditions, approximating in the highest degree  
the conditions found in nature. -- I. A. Rubtoz.

Card 4/4

29

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 40062

Author : Kovaleva, M.F.

Inst :

Title : The Effectiveness of the Trichogramma in the Control of the Lesser Apple Worm.

Orig Pub : Zol. zh., 1957, 36, No 2, 225-229.

Abstract : The use of the trichogramma developed in the eggs of owlets against the lesser apple worm was treated here as an error in connection with other biological adjustments of this variety of the species. It was incorrect to consider the effectiveness of the egg-eater only by the infection of the fruits by the apple worm without accounting for the infection of the eggs of the pest by the trichogramma. The weakened vitality of the trichogramma developed for a number of years in the eggs of the grain moth was noted; the intense infection of the eggs of the host by

Card 1/3

*See Res Incl. Sadorodstra in I. V. Michurin*

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 40062

the trichogramma, developed in the laboratory in the eggs of the grain moth, lasted only 2 days; on the 5th day the egg-eaters were almost all dead. The trichogramma developing under natural conditions in the eggs of the apple worm continued to greatly infect the eggs of the host on the 5th and 6th days, and the adult parasite lived about 10-11 days. From one to four specimens (more often two specimens) developed in one egg of the apple worm. It is necessary to renew the material on any host in laboratory breeding. The results of the use of natural trichogramma breeding in the Astrakhan district of the Stalingrad oblast were reported. The decrease in the number of infected fruits as compared with control fruits was 41.7% in gardens located in lowlands and 12.4% in gardens placed on elevations. From 6.9% to 75.6% of the eggs of the apple worm were infected by the trichogramma of the natural breeding in the gardens of the Naryn rayon.

Card 2/3

- 27 -

STAROVEROVA, A.G.; BONDARENKO, M.P.; KON'KOVA, Ye.M.; KOVALEVA, M.F.;  
NOSOVA, T.N.; GRISHAYEVA, N.A.

Effectiveness of the diphtheria component in a whooping  
cough-diphtheria vaccine as evidenced by Schick's reaction.  
Trudy IEMG no.8:177-181 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii  
i gigiyeny, Moskva (for Staroverova, Bondarenko). 2. Sanitarno-  
epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Baumanskogo rayona Moskvyy (for  
Kon'kova). 3. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Stalinskogo  
rayona Moskvyy (for Kovaeva, Nosova). 4. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya  
stantsiya Zhdanovskogo rayona Moskvyy (for Grishayeva).



MAKAROVA, M.F., red.; KOVALEVA, M.F., red.; IGNATOVA, S.A., red.;  
VORONINA, N.V., red.; KOKOSHKO, A.G., red.; KUDRYAVTSEV,  
S.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Utilization of material and labor resources on collective farms and the improvement of collective farmers' welfare at the present-day stage] Ispol'zovanie material'nykh i trudovykh resursov kolkhozov i povyshenie blagosostolaniia kolkhoznikov na sovremennom etape. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1962. 462 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk.  
(Collective farms)

CHUKHNO, A.A.; KOZLOV, G.A.; KASHCHENKO, A.I.; AGANBEGYAN, A.G.; VOLKOV, M.I.; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ya.M.; NAGORNIY, A.F.; TSAGOLOV, N.A.; KOVALEVA, M.F.; PAVLOV, P.M.; ATLAS, M.S.; KATS, A.I.; NAROVLYANSKIY, N.G.; ANCHISHKIN, I.A.; SPIRIDONOVA, N.S.; KRONROD, Ya.A.; SULIMOV, I.A.; BREGEL', E.Ya.; ROZENMAN, Ye.S.; VARTANYAN, K.A.; NOVIKOV, V.A.; GATOVSKIY, L.M.

Structure and content of the course on the economics of socialism.  
Vop. ekon: no.6:57-143 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Chukhno). 2. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola pri TSentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Kozlov, Volkov, Zhukovskiy). 3. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Kashchenko, Narovlyanskiy, Sulimov). 4. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii promyshlennogo proizvodstva Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Aganbegyan). 5. Institut povysheniya kvalifikatsii prepodavateley obshchestvennykh nauk pri Kiyevskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Nagornyy). 6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for TSagolov, Spiridonova). 7. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk pri TSentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Kovaleva). 8. Leningradskiy finansovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Pavlov). 9. Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (for Atlas). 10. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda (for Kats). 11. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Anchishkin, Kronrod). 12. Moskovskiy ekonomiko-statisticheskiy institut (for Bregel'). 13. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut

(Continued on next card)

CHUKHNO,---(Continued) Card 2.

(for Rozenman). 14. Armyskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut  
(for Vartanyan). 15. Permskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for  
Novikov). 16. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR, glavnyy  
redaktor zhurnala "Voprosy ekonomiki" (for Gatovskiy).  
(Economics--Study and teaching)

STAROVEROVA, A.G.; BONDARENKO, M.P.; KONKOVA, Ye.M.; KOVALEVA, M.F.;  
NOSOVA, I.N.; GRUSHAYEVA, N.A.

Effectiveness of whooping cough-diphtheria vaccine according  
to the Schick test. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:  
15-20 Mr 1963. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii  
i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsiy Bauman'skogo,  
Zhdanovskogo i Pervomayskogo rayonov Moskvy.

KOZYREV, B.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KOVALEVA, M.K., inzh.

Photoresisters from thallium bromine and thallium iodide with parallel placement of the elements. Izv. LETI no.52:107-114 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

ZAKOSHCHIKOV, A.P.; KOVALEVA, M.K.; BAZAROVA, L.I.

Adsorption of sulfuric acid from diluted solutions by the cotton hulls  
during refining. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 12 no.2:5-7 '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Cottonseed) (Sulfuric acid) (Adsorption)

KOVALEVA, M.K.

Use of organic coatings for the protection of the inner drums  
of laundry washing machines. Lakokras. mat. 1 ikh prom. no.5:  
40-42 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 3302-66 EWT(1)/ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5008346

S/0275/65/000/002/B032/B033  
621.383.42

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 2B211

AUTHOR: Kozyrev, B. P.; Kovaleva, M. K.

TITLE: Photoresistor from tallium bromide-iodide with a parallel arrangement  
of its elements 25 27

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekh. in-ta, vyp. 52, 1964, 107-114

TOPIC TAGS: photoresistor, tallium bromide iodide photoresistor / KRS 5  
crystal

TRANSLATION: KRS-5 crystals (tallium bromide-iodide) have a high electric sensitivity at sufficiently low temperatures. Preliminary investigations have shown that, with greater interelectrode distances, the photosensitivity decreases for the same field strength. In order to increase the receiving area and the absorption, a construction was developed with a parallel arrangement of elements in the form of 15x6x1 mm plates. The photoresistor was placed in a Dewar and

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\* [Thallium] 27



L 3302-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5008346

cooled with liquid oxygen and nitrogen. The light characteristics (0—0.35 lux for voltages 100—400 v) are similar to the characteristics of conventional photoresistors. The current-voltage characteristics are linear at low voltages, but later saturate because of a heat evolution in the photoresistor. The spectral-sensitivity curves have a maximum of 400—600 amp/w near 0.5 micron and fall off at 0.4—0.65 micron. The photosensitivity strongly depends on temperature within 0 to -196C which can be explained by the higher number of carriers liberated by the light and by an increase in their free path.

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

DP

KOVALEVA, M. P.

32630. Tekhnika rybolovstva ob',-irtyahskogo basseyna. Izbes'tiya bessoyuz. Nauch-issled. In-ta ozer. i rech. Ryb. Khoz-va, T. xxix, 1949, s. 177-226— bibliogr: 11 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

KURKUDYM, F.Ye.; KARAYEV, R.G.; BELEN'KIY, M.S.; ZAVALI, L.A.; KOVALEVA, M.T.;  
SOVETOV, V.N.; SOKOLOV, A.V.; SHUKHTINA, I.A.

Professor V.V.Guk on his 70th birthday. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech.  
fiz. kul't. 25 no.2:184-185 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(GUK, VADIM VASIL'EVICH, 1889-)

KOMLEVA, N. V.

"Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> Content in the Blood in Children With Dysentery." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad State Medical Pediatrics Inst, Leningrad, 1953. Dissertation (Referebivnyi Zhurnal--Zhurnal) Moscow, No 2, Jan (h)

SO: SUM 106, 19 Aug 1954

15.5540

2209, 1526 only

81517  
S/190760/002/004/019/020  
B004/B056

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, N. V., Tokareva, L. G., Kovaleva, M. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the Mechanism of the Aging of Synthetic Fibers. I. Investigation of the Thermal and Thermal-oxidative Action Upon Polyamide and the Fibers Made From Such <sub>15</sub>

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 581-589

TEXT: The authors give a report on the investigation of the behavior of polyhexamethylenedipinamide (PHMAA) and the anid fiber, polycapronamide (PCA) and the caprone fiber at 160° to 220°C in a nitrogen atmosphere or in air and in oxygen. The volatile products were received in liquid oxygen. Of PHMAA and PCA both industrial samples as also such as were purified by re-precipitation were used. In the case of PCA, the viscosity rose with purely thermal treatment (in nitrogen) and fell as a result of thermal-oxidative treatment (Table 1). As shown by Fig. 1, the re-precipitated PCA was more stable than the non-purified substance. PHMAA

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Investigation of the Mechanism of the Aging  
of Synthetic Fibers. I. Investigation of the  
Thermal and Thermal-oxidative Action Upon  
Polyamide and the Fibers Made From Such

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S/190/60/002/004/019/020

B004/B056

heated in nitrogen showed a complex change in its viscosity between 170° and 200°C (Fig. 2). A minimum at first occurred as the result of predominating destruction processes (Table 2), viz. in the non-purified polymer this occurred earlier than in the purified one. In the course of further heating, a maximum of viscosity was observed, which is explained by processes of structural formation. Finally, the polymer becomes insoluble. As analysis of Table 3 show, the elementary composition of the PHMAA changes little during heating. In the case of anid- and caprone fibers (Table 4, Fig. 3) increased viscosity occurs at first during heating at nitrogen current. In the case of oxidative heating the viscosity decreases. Above 200°C, the caprone fiber becomes insoluble more quickly than the anid fiber, which is more resistant to temperature influences. Figs. 4,6 show the change in the strength and deformation of the fibers between -80 and +200°C. The mechanical properties of the fibers in this temperature interval undergo several changes. A thermal amorphization was observed near the melting point of the crystalline

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Investigation of the Mechanism of the Aging  
of Synthetic Fibers. I. Investigation of the  
Thermal and Thermal-oxidative Action Upon  
Polyamide and the Fibers Made From Such

S/190/60/002/004/019/020  
B004/B056

phase. Figs. 5 and 7 show the change in the strength and deformation of fibers, which had been previously heated to various temperatures. In nitrogen, the breaking length increased, in air irreversible decrease of strength occurred. The behavior of the polyamid fibers is explained by structural transformations in the supermolecular secondary structure. The authors mention a paper by S. R. Rafikov and R. A. Sorokina (Ref. 6). A. M. Glebova, Technician, took part in the experiments. There are 7 figures, 4 tables, and 15 references: 3 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research  
Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1960

Card 3/3

85424

S/190/60/002/011/023/027  
B004/B060

15-8107

## AUTHORS:

Tokareva, L. G., Mikhaylov, N. V., Potemkina, Z. I.,  
Kovaleva, M. V.

## TITLE:

Processes and Mechanism of the Aging of Synthetic Fibers.  
II. Studies in the Field of Polyamide Fiber Stabilization

## PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 11,  
pp. 1728 - 1738

TEXT: The authors have earlier studied the action of heat and light upon polyamide fibers (Ref.3). They have arrived at the conclusion that heat and light effect irreversible oxidation processes, so that the use of antioxidants can prevent these processes from taking place. In the article under consideration, the authors deal with the action of the following antioxidants upon the stability of the caprone fiber which was heated to 200°C for two hours: N,N'-di-β-naphthyl-p-phenylene diamine; 2,2'-methylene-bis-4-methyl-6-tert-butyl phenol; 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methyl phenol; 2,4,6-tri-(tert-butyl)-phenol; "Poligard":  $[R-C_6H_4-O]_3P$ ; X

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Processes and Mechanism of the Aging of  
Synthetic Fibers. II. Studies in the  
Field of Polyamide Fiber Stabilization

S/190/60/002/011/023/027  
B004/B060

dimethyl phenyl-p-cresol; dibutyl-dihydroxy-diphenyl sulfide; product of the reaction of acetone with diphenyl amine; N,N'-phenyl-cyclohexyl-p-phenylene diamine; 2,5-di-tert-butyl hydroquinone; product of the reaction of acetone with aminophenol; N,N'-diphenyl-p-phenylene diamine; product of the condensation of phenol with styrene, and phenyl-β-naphthyl amine. Stabilizers were added to the polymer in amounts of 0.1 to 1% prior to spinning of fiber No. 300. Additions of luminophores, such as hydroxy phenyl benzoxazole, which serve as inhibitors of the destructive action of light, indicated that these substances had a thermostabilizing effect as well. The most reliable stabilizer is said to be N,N'-di-β-naphthyl-p-phenylene diamine (DNPDA), which was used in the further experiments. Table 3 shows the action of various additions of DNPDA upon the properties of the caprone fiber. When the fiber was irradiated with a mercury lamp for 20 hours, a protective action was found to come both from DNPDA and from the luminophore hydroxy phenyl benzoxazole. The following results were obtained: 1) Aromatic diamines and their derivatives are efficient stabilizers. 2) On a long action of high temperatures upon the fiber (150°C during 100-150 h) the

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Processes and Mechanism of the Aging of Synthetic Fibers. II. Studies in the Field of Polyamide Fiber Stabilization S/190/60/002/011/023/027 B004/B060

DNPDA-stabilized fiber retained 80-85% of its original stability, while a corresponding value of no more than 20-25% was found for untreated fibers. 3) A brief action of high temperatures upon untreated fibers in nitrogen atmosphere (in the case of DNPDA-treated fibers also in the air) effects reversible changes in stability. Under these circumstances, an untreated fiber undergoes irreversible oxidative processes in the air. 4) Both thermostabilizing and photostabilizing substances exhibited the same protection both against heat and light. N. N. Semenov is mentioned. Gratitude is expressed to A. I. Korolev and his collaborators at the NIOPK (Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semifinished Materials and Dyes) for their synthesis of DNPDA, and to N. V. Demina jointly with the collaborators of the laboratoriya tekstil'nykh ispytaniy (Textile Test Laboratory) for their fiber analyses. A. M. Glebova took part in the work. There are 6 figures, 5 tables, and 6 references: 4 Soviet, 2 US, 1 British, and 1 Czechoslovakian. X

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85424

Processes and Mechanism of the Aging of Synthetic Fibers. II. Studies in the Field of Polyamide Fiber Stabilization

S/190/60/002/011/023/027  
B004/B060

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research  
Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1960

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8/190/60/002/011/023/027  
B004/B060

1 Количество добавок, дн/дл, %	2 По прогреву			6 Прогрето 8 час. при 150°			9 Прогрето 48 час. при 150°			10 Прогрето 100 час. при 150°		
	3	4	5	3	прочность, кг/мм²	удли- ние, %	3	прочность, кг/мм²	удли- ние, %	3	прочность, кг/мм²	удли- ние, %
	уд	прочность, кг/мм²	удлинение, %	уд	7 сохране- ние проч- ности, %	8 сохране- ние удли- нения, %	уд	7 сохране- ние проч- ности, %	8 сохране- ние удли- нения, %	уд	7 сохране- ние проч- ности, %	8 сохране- ние удли- нения, %
.	0,775	75,0	18,0	0,496	44,7 59,7	15,1 83,8	0,333	25,1 33,5	10,0 55,0	0,304	19,2 25,8	8,3 40,0
0,5	0,796	76,0	13,6	0,859	75,0 99,9	21,9 161	0,842	65,2 85,8	16,4 120	0,827	60,0 88,0	10,8 125,5
1	0,749	76,1	15,0	0,825	74,5 98	20,5 136,8	0,827	65,5 80,2	17,4 116	0,700	60,5 87,4	10,3 128,7
0,5	0,745	75,0	17,9	0,851	71,1 95,2	23,4 131	0,938	61,5 82,0	18,4 103	0,825	62,0 85,8	19,9 111

Table 3

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S/190/60/002/Q11/023/027  
B004/B060

Legend to Table 3: Changes of caprone fiber properties on long heating  
1 - Addition of DNPDA, %, 2 - prior to heating,  
3 -  $\eta_{\text{spec}}$ , 4 - strength, kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, 5 - elongation, %, 6 - 8-h heating to 150°C, 7 - residual strength, %, 8 - residual elongation, %, 9 - 48-h heating to 150°C, 10 - 100 h heating to 150°C.

Card 6/6

TOKAREVA, L.G.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; POTEMKINA, Z.I.; KOVALEVA, M.V.;  
BORIK, A.G.; ZEMSKOVA, G.N.; ZOTOVA, Ya.E.

Stabilization of polyamide fibers. Khim.volok. no.3:15-21 '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna (for Tokareva, Mikhaylov, Potemkina, Kovaleva). 2. Klinskiy  
kombinat (for Borik, Zemskova). 3. Mytishchinskiy zavod (for  
Zotova).

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

KOVALEVA, N. A.

Kurchatov, I. V., Kovalova, N. A., Kostina, T. S., and  
Kusinov, L. I. RESEARCHES ON THE SELF-IRRADIATING  
RESISTIVITIES OF SILICON CARBIDE. *J. Tech. Phys.*  
(U.S.S.R.), [Series B], 3, 1163-64 (1933).—The curve of  
current potential of SiC resistances corresponds to the  
equation  $I = R = C$  (constant), where  $\alpha$  fluctuates between  
0.3 and 0.8 and  $C$  lies between 1500 and 10,000. The  
effects of the temperature of treatment, shaping pressure,  
content in binders (quartz, alumina, feldspar), and grain  
size on  $\alpha$  and  $C$  were studied.





17(1)

AUTHORS:

Baburina, Ye. A., Kovaleva, N. D.

SOV/20-125-6-49/61

TITLE:

The Structure of the Eye Retina in Caspian Clupeonellae  
(Stroyeniye setchatki glaz kaspiyskikh kilek)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 6, pp 1349-1352  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Caspian Clupeonella species: 1) Clupeonella engrauliformis (Borodin), 2) C. grimmi Kessler, and 3) C. peonella delicatula caspia Svetovidov (Ref 1) are closely related to one another, differ, however, to a certain extent by their ecology (Refs 2-8). The authors wanted to detect their structural peculiarities of the eye retina characteristic of the first and second species in order to compare their eyes with those of the third species and to clarify as far as possible the biological importance of these differences between the types 1) - 3) by means of the structure of the eye retina. The material was supplied by L. A. Chayanova. The size of the eyes with respect to the length of the body differs in the case of these species (Table 1). On the other hand all three species are equal with respect to many other structural details of the eyes and the optic nerve (Ref 1). The structure of the pigment epithelium is described

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The Structure of the Eye Retina in Caspian  
Clupeonellae

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in detail (Table 2). New ecological data emphasize the biological importance of the structural peculiarities of the eye retina of each of the three species. The high differentiation of the area centralis retinae of the first species is used by the latter under dazzling illumination in the case of nutrition under dazzling illumination; this fish is able to seize its food under selection of certain objects (Ref 11). This is favored by a distinctly marked reaction to light. The somewhat denser distribution of the receptors outside the area in the case of the first species compared with the two other species makes a more precise orientation possible and enables it to seize the food in considerable depths as well (Ref 5). In this connection a rather great acuity of sight in a further illumination range of the first species must be emphasized. The area centralis of the second species is not so highly differentiated than that of the other species. The distribution of the receptors is in the other part of the eye retina not so dense than that of the first species. This is caused by the nutrition in mainly considerable depths (Refs 3,5) under dim illumination where no acuity of sight can be used which is determined by a high degree of

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The Structure of the Eye Retina in Caspian  
Clupeonellae

SOV/20-125-6-49/61

development of the area centralis. It is known that the second Clupeonella species lives on greater plankton organisms (Ref 3) than the other species. This Clupeonella has an only small selection in the certain plankton species on which it lives. Thus the low differentiation of the area is explained. It needs big eyes in order to exploit more completely the dim illumination in the greater depths in which it lives. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 11 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 7, 1959, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1958

Card 3/3

PROTASOV, V.R.; ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.; KOVALEVA, N.D.

Morphofunctional characteristics of the transition from day vision to twilight vision in some fishes of the Black Sea. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.1:195-198 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSR. Predstavleno akad. I.I. Shmal'gauzenom.

{SENSE ORGANS--FISHES}  
{VISION}

KOVALEVA, N.G.

Medicinal plants in the Pharmacopeia of USSR. Aptech. delo, Moskva  
2 no.2:48-49 Mar-Apr 1953. (OLML 24:3)

1. Correspondent of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of  
Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Saratov.

KOVAL'VA, N.G.

Change in arterial pressure in hypertension patients under the  
influence of phytotherapy. Vrach. delo no.3:133 Mr '64.  
(MIRA 1964)

1. Vtoraya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - doktor med.nauk  
I.F.Pesaman) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirovskogo.

KOVALEVA, N.G. (Saratov)

Medicinal compounds. Apt. delo 3 no.4:43-47 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

(PLANTS,

\*medicinal)

KOVALEVA, N.G.

Necessity of revising the designations for medicinal plants  
distributed by drugstores to the population. Art. 890 11 no.4:  
45-47 31-Aug '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. 2-ya terapevticheskaya klinika Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni  
Vladimirovskogo.



KOVALEVA, N.I.

"Phagotherapy of Typhoid," Sov. Med., No. 7, 1949

Dnepropetrovsk Infection Clinic & Infection Hosp.

KOVALEVA, N. I.

U S S R :

The combined action of streptomycin and immune serum  
on *Battus typh abdominalis* infection in mice. N. I. KOVALEVA  
Kovaleva, N. I. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 3, 1964, 177  
*Zhurnal Bakt. Infekt.* No. 1, 222-27 (1950).  
The therapeutic effect of streptomycin depends largely  
on the size of pathogenic bacteria injected into the organism.

**Bacterial Infection**  
The therapeutic effect of streptomycin depends largely upon the no. of pathogenic bacteria injected into the organism. A single administration of streptomycin and immune serum combined at the time of the infection of mice with *P. typhi* *absolutely* manifests a synergistic effect. Streptomycin alone or in combination with immune serum delays the death of mice infected with lethal doses in some instances for as long as 10 days. Streptomycin given to mice 3 hrs. after infection with a M.L.D. saves all mice from death. Streptomycin alone or in combination with immune serum has no effect on the bacteria in the spleen.  
B. B. Levy

KOVALEVA, N. I.

PA 244T43

USA/Medicine - Typhoid

Mar 53

"Investigation of Polysaccharide-Protein Complexes  
Obtained from Typhoid and Paratyphoid A and B Bac-  
teria," N. I. Kovaleva, Div of Med Microbiol, Inst  
of Epidemiol and Microbiol imeni N. F. Gamaleya

Min. of Health - Moscow  
"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 3,  
pp 67-69

By acid hydrolysis of the microbial bodies, one may  
obtain from typhoid and paratyphoid bacteria poly-  
saccharide-protein complexes which are devoid of  
toxic properties, but retain immunogenic character  
istics.

244T43 -

(CA 47 no. 14: 7083 53)

KOVALEVA, N. I.

Experimental studies on reactions produced by typhoid vaccine. Part 1.  
Vaccination reactions in rabbits. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.  
11:75-78 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz otdela meditsinskoy mikrobiologii (zav. prof. V.L.Treitskiy)  
Instituta epidemiologii imeni pochetnogo akademika N.F.Gamalei  
AMN SSSR (dir. prof. G.V.Vygodchikov)  
(TYPHOID FEVER, immunology,  
vacc., reactions in rabbits)  
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,  
typhoid vacc., reactions in rabbits)

KOVALEVA, N. I.

"Experimental Studies of the Reaction Caused by the Use of Typhoid Vaccines".

"On the Research Work Conducted by Members of the Division"  
[paper read at a session of the institute's Scientific Council  
held during the first half of 1955.] Proceedings of Inst. Epidem  
and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya, 1954-56.

Division of Enteric Vaccines [Kovaleva, N. I., head?], Inst.  
Epidem. and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya, AMB USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

*Kovaleva, N.I.*

YAKOVLEV, Ye.A.,; KOVALEVA, N.I.

Role of higher segments of the central nervous system in immune reactions of the organism. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1: 36-42 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii ANU SSSR i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei ANU SSSR.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

typhoid vaccine, eff. on conditioned reflex funct. in dogs (Rus))

(TYPHOID FEVER, immunology,

typhoid vaccine, eff. on conditioned reflex funct. in dogs (Rus))

(REFLEX,

eff. of typhoid vaccine on reflex funct. in dogs (Rus))

KOVALEVA, N.I.; KIRILLOVA, N.I.; MIRONOVA, M.V.

~~Immunogenic, toxic, and antigenic properties of antigens obtained from enteric bacteria cultured on synthetic media under aerobic conditions. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.10:18-22 0 '56.~~  
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei  
AMN SSSR

(BACTERIA,

Enterobacteriaceae, antigens from strains cultured on  
synthetic media & exposed to aeration (Rus))

(ANTIGENS,

Enterobacteriaceae, from strains cultured on synthetic  
media & exposed to aeration (Rus))



KOVALEVA, N. I., and KUZ'MINA, A. P., and YAKOVLEVA, A. V.

"Growth Regularity of Enteric-Typhus Group Bacteria in Synthetic Cultures [paper read at an unidentified scientific conference of the institute held during the first half of 1954.] Proceedings of Inst. Epidem. and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya, 1954-56

Division of Enteric Vaccines [Kovaleva, N. I., head?], Inst. Epidem. and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya, AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology. Physiology and  
Biochemistry

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 62244

Author : Ispolatovskaya M.V., Kovalova M.I.

Inst : -

Title : Gas Exchange as the Indicator of Viability of  
Bacterial Cultures of the Intestinal Group.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii,  
1957, No 5, 76-80

Abstract : Gas exchange studies (formation of CO<sub>2</sub> and ab-  
sorption of O<sub>2</sub>) in deep-seated typhoid fever  
bacteria, paratyphoid bacteria B, and dysentery  
bacteria Sonne and Flexner on a synthetic medium  
under aeration conditions showed that the res-  
piratory activity of the bacterial culture ap-  
pears to be the indicator of its capacity to re-  
produce. The respiratory activity of the culture,

Card : 1/2

KOVALEVA, N. I.

ISPOLATOVSKAYA, M.V.; KOVALEVA, N.I.

Gas exchange as an indicator of viability of bacterial cultures of  
the intestinal group. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.5:76-80  
My '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.  
(SHIGELLA, metab.  
flexneri & sonnei, resp. as indic. of viability)  
(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA, metab.  
resp. as indic. of viability)

BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.; KONIKOV, A.P.; KLYUCHEVA, V.V.; MARMALEVSKAYA, L.Ya.;  
TARKHANOVA, I.A.; GEKKER, V.D.; KOVALEVA, N.I.; IVANOVA, L.K.; KASHIN -  
TSEVA, N.S.

Preparation of chemically associated and precipitated vaccine against enteric infections and tetanus. Report No.1: Production, chemical properties, and adsorption of antigens. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imm. 29 no.10:34-37 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.  
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,  
enteric tetanus polyvalent depot vaccines (Rus))  
(TETANUS, immunology,  
same)

GEKKER, V.D.; IVANOVA, L.K.; KOVALEVA, N.I.; KASHINTSEVA, N.S.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY,  
V.A.; KONIKOV, A.P.; KLYUCHEVA, V.V.; TARKHANOVA, I.A.; MARMALEVSKAYA,  
L.Ya.

Preparation of chemically associated vaccine against enteric infections  
and tetanus. Report No.2: Immunological properties of chemically as-  
sociated vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.10:38-42 0 '58.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION

(MIRA 11:12)

enteric-tetanus-polyvaccine (Rus))

(TETANUS, immunol.

same)

KOVALEVA, N.I.

"Principles Relating to the Cultivation of Bacteria of the Intestinal  
Typhoid Group on a Synthetic medium in Deep Cultures with Aeration.

report presented at the Intl Symposium of Immunology, Yugoslavia, 28 Sep - 1 Oct, 1959.

17 (2)

SOV/16-59-9-25/47

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, N.I. and Mekhedov, L.N.

TITLE: Aspects of the Multiplication of Shigella Dysenteriae on Synthetic Media With Aeration

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 9, pp 117-121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fisher, Ostrovskaya, V.G. Drobot'ko, S.I. Gorodinskiy and B.Yu. Ayzenman have demonstrated that the individual representatives of the enteric group of bacteria show differing ability to utilize the various nitrous substances contained in nutrient media. In subject work the authors set out to study the course of consumption of nitrous substances by Shigella sonnei in the process of their growth on synthetic media with aeration. The tests showed that depth cultivation of Shigella sonnei with aeration intensified metabolism with the result that the consumption of nitrous substances was many times more intensive than when the bacteria were cultured under stationary conditions. Nitrous substances should therefore be introduced into aerated cultures in the process of growth. The addition of nitrous substances

Card 1/2

SOV/16-59-9-25/47

Aspects of the Multiplication of Shigella Dysenteriae on Synthetic Media With Aeration

intensified growth and increased the end concentration of microbe bodies. As sources of nitrogen, Shigella sonnei assimilated ammonium citrate and ammonia. The power of Shigella sonnei to assimilate undiluted ammonia was weaker than its power to assimilate ammonium citrate and this was reflected on the growth in media where one or the other of these two substances was the only source of nitrogen. There are: 2 tables, 2 graphs and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of the AMN, USSR).

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1958

Card 2/2



BOLDYREV, T.Ye.; ALEKSANYAN, A.B.; SHATROV, I.I.; KORSHAKOVA, A.S.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; FROLOV, V.I.; KOVALEVA, N.I.

Studies on the effectiveness of an alcoholic dysentery vaccine based upon extensive epidemiological observations. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.7:3-7 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.  
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY - immunology)  
(VACCINES)

KOVALEVA, N.I.; YAKOVLEVA, A.V.; MIRONOVA, M.V.

Biological properties of *Shigella sonnei* and *flexneri* during their cultivation on synthetic media in aerated cultures. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.i immun. 30 no.7:63-68 JI '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.  
(SHIGELLA - culture)

S/016/60/CCC/06/08/051

AUTHORS: Kovaleva, N.I. and Yakovleva, A.V.

TITLE: Regularities in the Multiplication of Bacteria of the Intestinal Typhoid Group in Stab Cultures in Aerated Synthetic Media. II. Substances Which Inhibit the Growth of the Bacteria 6

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960. No. 6, pp. 31 - 34

TEXT: A study was made of the accumulation of substances which hinder the growth of bacteria and which accumulate during the multiplication of Eberthella typhosa Salmonella paratyphosa and Shigella dysenteriae in stab cultures in aerated synthetic media incubated in reactors. The various species of bacteria produced impeding substances of varying activity and scope of action. Shigella flexneri substances inhibited the growth only of Shigella flexneri and had no effect on the multiplication of other bacteria of the enteric group. Shigella sonnei and Eberthella typhosa substances inhibited the growth of Eberthella typhosa, Shigella sonnei, Shigella flexneri and Staphylococcus. The activity of the growth- ✓

Card 1/2

S/016/60/000/06/08/051

Regularities in the Multiplication of Bacteria of the Intestinal-Typhoid Group in Stab Cultures in Aerated Synthetic Media. II. Substances Which Inhibit the Growth of the Bacteria

retarding substances increased with the multiplication of the bacteria. The substances were non-specific, thermolabile, non-transplantable and capable of diffusing into agar. There are 3 tables and 4 references, 2 of which are French, 1 English and 1 German. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR  
(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of  
the AMN, USSR)

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SUBMITTED: March 5, 1959

Card 2/2

GANDZHA, I.M.; KOVALEVA, N.I.; BRONSHTEYN, V.N. (Kiyev)

Comparative study of the action of some medicinal substances in atherosclerosis. Vrach. delo no.4:6-11 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

KOROSTELEV, V.Ye.; KOVALEVA, N.I.; PROKHOROVA, L.N.; MATKOVSKAYA, Ye.K.;  
CHERNYSHEVA, N.I.; MATVEYEVA, V.N.; KOSTROMINA, I.N.; SEMINA, N.A.;  
TELESHEVSKAYA, E.A.

Study of the reaction-producing qualities of the chemically associated  
vaccine of the Gamaleia Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology  
against typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, and tetanus.. Zhur.  
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:121-122 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN  
SSSR.

(VACCINES) (TYPHOID FEVER) (PARATYPHOID FEVER) (TETANUS)

GANDZHA, I.M.; TARTAKOVSKAYA, B.E.; KOVALEVA, N.I.

Functional state of adrenal glands, vascular permeability and  
mucoproteins of the blood in arteriosclerosis. Vrach.delo  
no.3:34-37 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy  
meditsiny imeni N.D.Strazhesko.

(ADRENAL GLANDS)	(BLOOD VESSELS--PERMEABILITY)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)	(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

KOVALEVA, N.I.; KUZ'MINA, A.P.

Consumption of carbohydrates and nitrogen compounds by  
paratyphoid B bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40  
no.6:95-99 Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei  
AMN SSSR.



GANDZHA, I.M.; TARTAKOVSKAYA, B.E.; KOVALEVA, N.I.

Use of radioactive iodine in atherosclerosis of the coronary vessels. Kardiologiya 5 no.1:61-64 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni N.D. Strazhesko.

KOVALEVA, N.M.

Progressive epifascial gangrene. Khirurgia 35 no.4:127-  
128 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kliniki gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.B.Oleshkevich) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(FASCIA, gangrene  
progressive epifascial in inf., surg. (Rus))

PERLIN, I.L.; KAL'MENEV, A.A.; KOVALEVA, N.M.

Selection of rolling speed for zinc. (Stat. mat. 37 no.12)  
65-67 D 164 (MIRA 1832)

KOVALEVA, N.M., aspirant

Results of preliminary examination of pregnant women for toxoplasmosis. Trudy KGMI no.10:67-70 '63.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. I.F.Pantsevich) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.